

# **EXHIBIT 4**

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO  
EASTERN DIVISION

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IN RE: NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION      MDL No. 2804  
OPIATE LITIGATION      Case No. 17-md-2804

This document relates to:      Judge Dan  
   Aaron Polster

The County of Cuyahoga v. Purdue  
Pharma, L.P., et al.  
Case No. 17-OP-45005

City of Cleveland, Ohio vs. Purdue  
Pharma, L.P., et al.  
Case No. 18-OP-45132

The County of Summit, Ohio,  
et al. v. Purdue Pharma, L.P.,  
et al.  
Case No. 18-OP-45090

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Videotaped 30(b)(6) Deposition of the  
Drug Enforcement Administration  
through the testimony of Stacy Harper-Avilla  
Washington, D.C.  
April 11, 2019  
9:16 a.m.

Reported by: Bonnie L. Russo  
Job No. 3282688

1           A.       Yes.

2           Q.       Do any others come to mind after we  
3 just reviewed five? Oxymorphone, for example?

4           A.       Correct.

5           Q.       Oxy -- I will leave it at that.

6                   Now, Mr. O'Connor asked you several  
7 questions about the information DEA considers  
8 in setting the aggregate production quota.

9                   Do you remember that testimony  
10 today?

11          A.       Yes.

12          Q.       You testified that DEA sets each of  
13 these quotas annually, correct?

14          A.       Correct.

15          Q.       Now, do wholesale manufacturers such  
16 as McKesson, Cardinal and AmerisourceBergen  
17 provide any information to DEA that is used to  
18 set those quotas?

19                   MR. ELSNER: Objection.

20                   THE WITNESS: Quotas are not related  
21 to distributors, so no.

22                   BY MR. EPPICH:

23          Q.       And pharmacy chains, such as CVS,  
24 Walgreens, Rite Aid, Walmart, Giant Eagle, HBC,  
25 they also don't provide any information to DEA

1       that is used to set the quotas, correct?

2               MR. ELSNER:  Objection.

3               MR. CHANDLER:  Objection.

4               THE WITNESS:  The list of companies  
5       you just provided do not receive quota and  
6       therefore, are not considered for aggregate  
7       production quotas.

8               BY MR. EPPICH:

9               Q.       DEA does not consult with wholesale  
10       distributors, such as McKesson, Cardinal and  
11       AmerisourceBergen when DEA sets the quotas for  
12       controlled substances, correct?

13              A.       Correct.

14              Q.       And DEA does not consult with  
15       pharmacy chains, such as CVS, Walgreens, Rite  
16       Aid, Walmart, Giant Eagle, HBC, when DEA sets  
17       quotas for controlled substances?

18              A.       Correct.

19              MR. CHANDLER:  Objection.

20              BY MR. EPPICH:

21              Q.       Wholesale distributors, such as  
22       McKesson, Cardinal, AmerisourceBergen, they do  
23       not apply for DEA -- to DEA for quotas, do  
24       they?

25              MR. CHANDLER:  Objection.

1 THE WITNESS: Correct.

2 BY MR. EPPICH:

3 Q. And pharmacy chains, such as CVS,  
4 Walgreens, Rite Aid, Walmart, Giant Eagle, HBC,  
5 they also do not apply to DEA for quotas,  
6 correct?

7 MR. CHANDLER: Objection. Scope.

8 MR. ELSNER: Objection.

9 THE WITNESS: Correct.

10 BY MR. EPPICH:

11 Q. Now, DEA is required by law to  
12 establish aggregate production quotas for  
13 certain controlled substances, correct?

14 A. Correct.

15 Q. There are a number of statutes and  
16 regulations that govern the process DEA must  
17 follow and the considerations DEA must consider  
18 in establishing quotas for controlled  
19 substances?

20 MR. CHANDLER: Objection.

21 THE WITNESS: Correct.

22 BY MR. EPPICH:

23 Q. And DEA endeavors to comply with  
24 these statutes and regulations governing the  
25 establishment of quotas for controlled